

## 2. SITE DESCRIPTION

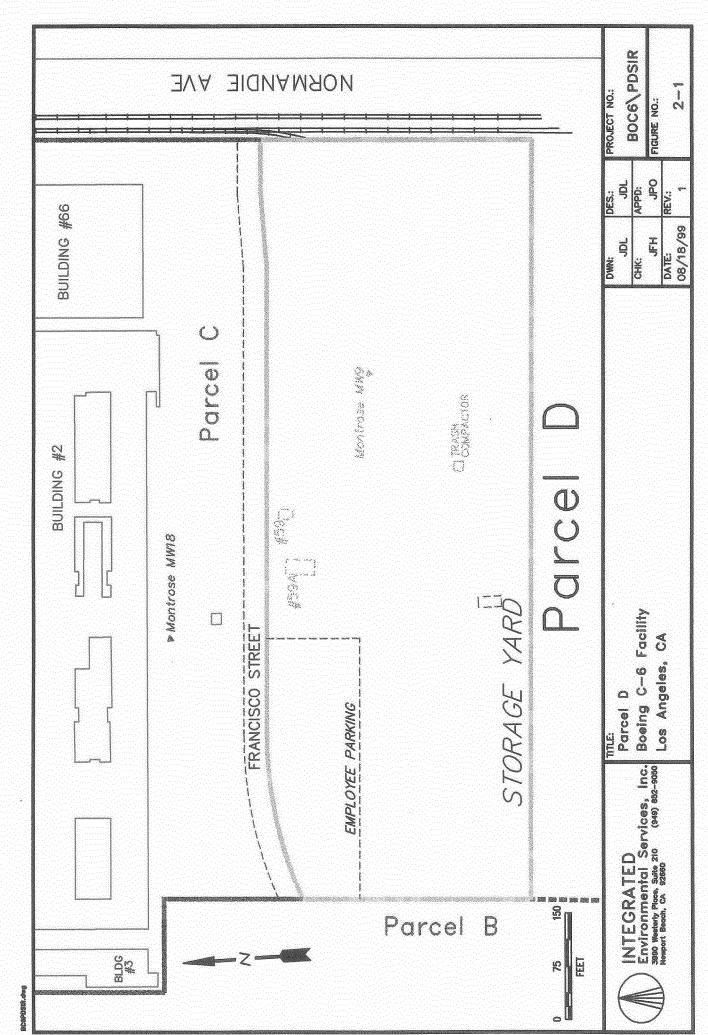
Located at 19503 South Normandie Avenue in Los Angeles, California, the C-6 facility is bordered by 190<sup>th</sup> Street to the north, Normandie Avenue to the east, 203<sup>rd</sup> Street to the south, and Western Avenue to the west (Figure 1-1). The 170-acre property has been divided into four parcels, as shown in Figure 1-2. Parcel D, the subject of this report, forms the southeastern portion of C-6 and is bordered by industrial sites.

Parcel D has been used primarily for employee parking since the Douglas Aircraft Company (DAC) began operating the facility in 1952. Areas within the parcel believed to be of "environmental interest" were identified for further assessment and possible sampling and analysis to determine the presence or absence of contamination. These areas, Buildings 59 and 59A and the storage yard, are described below and presented in Figure 2-1.

## 2.1 BUILDINGS 59 AND 59A

Building 59 served as the support office for the truck weighing station. A spring-mounted truck scale was located immediately north of the building. The scale readout and office equipment were inside the building. This building was constructed of corrugated metal sheets with concrete flooring. The truck scale was elevated approximately 2 inches and the building floor approximately 5 inches above the ground. Prior to its demolition in June 1999, an inspection of the building was conducted, and the concrete surrounding the scale was found to be in good condition with no obvious cracks or weathering. No items of concern were identified in or around Building 59 (IESI 1999e).

After 1997, Building 59A was used to store hazardous waste such as asbestos piping, waste solvents, old paint, and fluorescent lamps. Prior to 1997, the building was used as an equipment maintenance garage. Like Building 59, this building was constructed of corrugated metal sheets with concrete flooring. Building 59A remained locked at all times.





The storage containers were well maintained and exhibit proper labeling. Prior to its demolition in June 1999, an inspection of the building was conducted, and the concrete flooring was found to be in good condition with no visible signs of cracks or weathering. A concrete berm surrounded the building (IESI 1999e).

## 2.2 STORAGE YARD

The storage yard was covered with asphalt paving and had been used to store miscellaneous materials and equipment such as airplane parts, steel beams and pipes, cement parking pylons, cinder blocks, and tires. A light tower (with a dry transformer) and a water tank stood in the center of the yard, and a trash compactor was in the southern portion of the yard. The trash compactor sat on a concrete pad, which is raised approximately 1 inch above the ground, and was surrounded by a concrete berm on three sides and an access ramp on one side. During the inspection conducted in June 1999, oil staining was visible on the compactor and the concrete pad. No staining was observed in the ramp area. The concrete pad appeared to be in good condition (IESI 1999e).

An asphalt-paved parking lot was immediately west of the storage yard. This parking lot had been used for employee parking since the 1940s.